

formal politics are in an intangible shape. Monopoly, politics, hope and courage are mingled in an exasperating way. Senator Sargent, who some time ago announced his intention of retiring to private life at the end of his term, is very little criticised by the press of his State, in which he is known as a quiet man; and central committees give commands in local politics there. The Oakland News, which appeals to some of the best citizens of San Francisco who sleep in Oakland, claims to have been the first newspaper to raise the banner of Charles Francis Adams. It is true that Adams would give California back to the republicans.

The Cab War.

When are we to have the cheap cabs promised us by the American District Telegraph Company? is a question frequently asked by those interested in the movement against our present outrageous hack system. That there is a field for cheap cabs there can be no question, and, that fact granted, there appears to be no good reason for any extended delay in the appearance of cheap cabs. While the Hack Owners' Association are quarrelling with the "privileged" owners, and they are both crying for commissioners and inspectors, the District Telegraph Company should cut the ground from under their feet and solve the entire problem by putting on our pavements a sufficient number of light, cheap running cabs to do the work in hand. It only requires the advent of the "Telegraph" cabs to prove how great is the demand for such vehicles, and with them will come a corresponding reduction in the rates for the hacks now in use.

Since the first announcement by the District Telegraph officials that they contemplated increasing their business and enlarging the scope of their usefulness to the public by inaugurating cheap cabs we have heard nothing more from them. Can it be possible that the "privileged" owners, with their proposed cab commissioners, have frightened the company? Are all their promises to be broken? We trust not, for the need is so great, the opening for a profitable branch of business so striking, that it would be difficult to understand how any company already enjoying the confidence of the community could fail to embrace the opportunity and thereby strengthen itself as a public servant. Cheap cabs we want and cheap cabs we will have. The agitation now fairly begun must result in a victory over the monstrous monopoly now holding such a determined grip on the hack business.

But delays are dangerous, and the cheap cab question is no exception to the rule. So long as the owners of hacks see that they are not to be confronted by practical opposition they will laugh in their sleeves and go on robbing their patrons. It will be useless to look to them for reform. They are too blind to their own interests to see the benefits that would accrue to themselves by any such change. The owners and drivers will continue to charge exorbitant rates for poorly performed service just as long as they hold exclusive control of the business. Opposition—practical, determined opposition—is what will bring them to their senses and give the desired relief to the public. Theory and talking will achieve nothing; therefore it is necessary that the officers of the American District Telegraph should bring their theory into practice. If they abandon the project of cheap cabs, after having placed themselves on record as about to carry it into effect, the public will no longer have faith in any promises they make.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sevenshish green press. The new "Let's go" id. The Governor of New Hampshire is in the Yosemite. Georgia now claims to hold the political place in the South once occupied by Virginia. A. H. Stephens is getting better, and the constitution feels as if it were going to be handled again. The Boston Post says that Blaine is at bay. But if he doesn't go "over the bay" he may yet win. Will Dr. Slade, the Spiritualist medium, please tell us what A. T. Stewart meant to do with his money? A hen never takes a swallow of drink without looking up to the skies and saying something. Grace? It takes a No. 9 boot to make a Pittsburgh man realize the difference between Brinslow's chances and Blaine's. Rochester Democrat—"Judge Hill will bear in mind, we trust, that this is the first paper that mentioned him for President."

In the Fifth Congressional district of New Jersey G. A. Hobart is quietly making sentiment for the republican nomination. The fight must be between Hobart and Phelps.

The San Antonio (Texas) Herald calls Mr. Berg's attention to the fact that the young grasshoppers eight miles from San Antonio are suffering intensely at night from cold.

Chicago Times—"An Iowa man has invented a new broom handle of great durability. He has discovered that it is a common experience in families that the handle wears out first."

Mar. Harriet Beecher Stowe has got a tame crocodile that will stand up on its tail and stones oranges but a tree. She has named it Shearwater because it occasionally goes off on tours.

The Chicago Times is head of "Personal Intelligence," under which it says—"A road to ruin—a railway." Let us ask the Times why it prints itself so strictly personal under such a head?

The Danbury News—"Look now Hancock is announced for the Presidency. And here, we don't expect anybody will be left to vote, but wouldn't it be well to leave one man out, so in case it should become necessary to nominate a Vice President it can be done."

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy insists that Brinslow's personal character is much greater than the slave State surroundings in which he was reared. It is this idea which also makes Private Daise superior to the North American continent on which he bought his first barrel of ink.

While ex-Senator Milton H. Latham, the old-time friend of Johnson and Davis, is lying dangerously ill in San Francisco, certain Southerners are talking of him for Presidential candidate on the democratic ticket. Let it be for Vice President. Bayard and Latham—Delaware poet and California crane a la carte.

The California Spirit of the Times thinks that a team of Californians mounted on native horses would show great skill at polo if they were sent to New York. It is true that the Californians who ride is used to the very position and freedom required for the game and that the horses are as tractable as could be wished. Let the team be raised.

Rev. Dr. Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn, being jealous of Joshua, who uses horses to raise things top-sy-turvy at Jericho, takes a two hours' lesson from Arubke on the correct way Wednesday afternoon in order to cure himself of consumption. At last accounts, with his limitation of the ram's horns, he has succeeded in raising merry Jericho. But the neighbors want to know whether one horse is enough for him.

The Alabama democrats and conservatives, who include all the best elements of politics in the State, are preparing to elect men to office who will choose United States Senators. We sincerely hope that they will not commit the error of permitting the Hon. John Forsyth to escape from the opportunity of serving his State at Washington. Mr. Forsyth would lend dignity to a body already complimented by the presence of men like Bayard, Conkling, Edmunds and Randolph.

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

THE NEWMARKET HANDICAP.

Preakness Runs Fourth in a Good Field.

WAR AND PLAGUE IN THE EAST.

Montenegrins and Servians in Active Hostilities Against the Sultan.

GREAT POWERS' UNION.

The American Cases of Gray and Winslow in the English Courts.

WHAT WILL BE DONE IN WASHINGTON?

Victoria Returning Home—Prince of Wales to Visit Madrid and Lisbon.

ROSSI'S HAMLET REVIEWED.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

THIRD DAY OF THE NEWMARKET CRAYEN MEETING—MAYLAND THE WINNER OF THE INTERNATIONAL HANDICAP—THE AMERICAN HORSE PREAKNESS FINISHES FOURTH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, April 20, 1876. At Newmarket to-day, the third of the Craven meeting, one of the events was the International Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventeen yards, in which contest the American horse Preakness took part.

DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE PRESENT.

The intelligence that Mr. Sanford's stable would certainly be represented in the race caused the attendance of many distinguished members of the English Jockey Club, who were anxious to see the foreign candidate's first performance in this country. Among these were Admiral Rous, Princes Soltykoff and Bathynany, Lords Falmouth, Dupplin, Lascelles, Roslyn and Westmoreland, together with Sir John Astley and George Chatwynd and several others of note in the racing world.

MR. SANFORD WARMLY WELCOMED.

Admiral Rous early sought Mr. Sanford, and warmly welcomed him in behalf of the racing men of England. He expressed a high opinion of the son of Lexington and Bay Leaf, and commended in enthusiastic terms his appearance as a race horse. Admiral Rous feared, however, that Preakness lacked sufficient work and was wanting in the required condition to make a creditable struggle. Unfortunately the Admiral was right, as the sequel proved.

THE RACE.

Of the eighteen subscribers six came to the starting point. These were M. H. Sanford's Preakness, with 120 lbs., the top weight; Mr. R. Gilpin's Berryfield, 102 lbs.; Prince Bathynany's Delay, 98 lbs.; Sir G. Chatwynd's Kidbrooke, 95 lbs.; Mr. T. V. Morgan's Lord Gowan, 124 lbs., and Mr. S. Crawford's Maitland, 82 lbs. Constance had the mount on Preakness, and for three-quarters of a mile the latter made an excellent effort, but then, as his jockey expressed it, "his want of condition made itself felt," and he dropped away from the leaders, when Maitland went to the front and landed the winner. Berryfield was second, Delay third, Preakness fourth, Lord Gowan fifth and Kidbrooke sixth. Constance did not force Preakness when he discovered that he was tiring, and galloped home at a pace that did not prove distressing.

THE BETTING.

Just previous to the race Prince Bathynany's Delay was the favorite, the odds being 2 to 1 against him, while there was offered and taken 3 to 1 against Berryfield and 10 to 1 against Preakness.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED.

There was the universal expression among the racing men that Preakness had made a good fight, considering the circumstances of his lack of work and the weight he carried. Scores predicted that he would yet astonish many and win a good race before he is sent back home.

Mr. Sanford, after the race, frankly admitted that had he waited until June to make the initial attack with his horses it would have been much wiser. This bears out the HERALD's frequent statement that Preakness was not yet fit to run, but while his owner now sees the error committed, the fact that the race was only a "feeler," and the result far from disheartening, is viewed with some little satisfaction.

SUMMARY.

NEWMARKET, April 20, 1876.—International Handicap of 1000 yds. each, 3 yrs. to the end of the year, with 200 yds. added, for three-year-olds and upward; winners, after publication of the weights, 7 lbs.; of 500 yds. 10 lbs. extra. Eighteen subscribers. R. M. One mile and seventeen yards.

Mr. W. S. Crawford's M. H. Maitland, 4 years, by Lord Lyons, out of H. E. E. 22 lbs.	1
Mr. R. Gilpin's B. B. Berryfield, 9 years, by Thundersbolt, out of Francine, by Newminster, 102 lbs., including 7 lbs. extra.	2
Prince Bathynany's B. B. Delay, aged, by Louisa, out of Francine, 98 lbs.	3
Mr. H. E. Sanford's P. P. Preakness, aged, by Lexington, out of Bay Leaf (bred in America), 120 lbs. extra.	4
Mr. T. V. Morgan's B. B. Lord Gowan, 6 years, by Lord Cliden, dam by Merry Andrew, out of Cordelia, 124 lbs.	5
Sir G. Chatwynd's B. B. Kidbrooke, 4 years, by Young Melbourne, out of Sister to Little Lady, by Orlando, 95 lbs.	6

THE WINNER.

Maitland, the winner of this handicap, was bred by his present owner, Mr. W. S. Crawford. As a two-year-old he ran three times, but failed to secure a victory. He first made his appearance in the Champagne Stakes meeting of the Bury Club, over the Stockbridge course, July 1, 1874, the distance being about five furlongs. In this he carried 122 lbs. The race was won by Mr. Chaplin's Stray Shot, with 119 lbs. His second attempt was at the Windsor meeting, August 13, when in the Clever Stakes, five furlongs, he ran, with 114 lbs., second to Lord Rosebery's Hasty, carrying 119 lbs. The year's work was finished with the Somerset Stakes, at the Bristol and Western Counties meeting, September 20, where, with 116 lbs. up, he landed fourth at the end of the five furlongs and 120 yards. As a three-year-old he was not tried until the Cambridgehire Stakes, for all ages, at the Newmarket Houghton Meeting, October 25, with 77 lbs. He went into this important handicap—one mile and 240 yards—but cut a sorry figure, as in a field of thirty-seven he finished last. His next essay was in the Flying Scud Cup (handicap), at the Warwickshire and Leamington Hunt meeting, over the Warwick course, November 23. In this race, of seven furlongs, with 90 lbs., he finished third. It was won by

Mr. Bingham's Fairy King, three years, 94 lbs., William Throtham's The Gunner, four years, 114 lbs., being second.

LATEST LONDON BETTING—THE CITY AND SUBURBAN AND THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, April 20, 1876.

In consequence of the American horse Preakness showing as he did in the International Handicap to-day at Newmarket the odds offered against Mate, his stable companion, who is expected to run in the City and Suburban next week are 1,000 to 15.

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

The chances of Petrarca for the Two Thousand Guineas are looking much worse to-day. The opposition that broke out against him some time since has now assumed a very determined character, and while he has retired from the favorable position long held, Great Tom and Kaleidoscope have become the favorites.

ENGLAND.

WILLIAM E. GRAY IN COURT FOR FORGERY COMMITTED IN NEW YORK—THE QUEEN'S GOVERNMENT TO DECIDE ON THE QUESTION OF HIS EXTRADITION—PRESS CRITICISM OF SIGNOR ROSSI'S HAMLET.

LONDON, April 20, 1876.

William E. Gray, charged with forgery in New York, was arraigned before Justice Vaughan, at the Bow Street Police Court, to-day.

Captain Thomas Sampson, detective for the United States government, the New York Stock Exchange and the Sub-Treasury, produced the necessary papers, and Justice Vaughan formally committed the prisoner to the House of Detention for at least fifteen days, after which it will rest with the discretion of the British government whether he shall be extradited or not.

HIS DEFENCE.

Mr. Lewis, counsel for the prisoner, urged on behalf of his client his right to claim that he should only be tried for the crime for which his extradition is claimed—namely, forgery and uttering New York State bonds originally for \$1,000 altered to \$10,000.

REARRANGEMENT.

It was ascertained this evening that Gray will be re-arraigned to-morrow, when three additional charges, omitted by mistake, will be prepared against him.

WINDSOR'S CASE—AMERICAN OFFICIALS REQUESTING RELATIVES TO HIS FURTHER IMPROVEMENT.

An inquiry was made at the United States Legation to-day as to whether at the expiration of two months from the date of commitment of Winslow, who will then be entitled to be discharged, a demand for his further detention will be made.

OFFICIAL REPLY.

The answer was that it was impossible to say what course would be taken. The Legation was constantly occupied with the pending negotiations. England desires the surrender of prisoners and is only anxious to act according to law. If the United States fail to secure the acquiescence of Great Britain in its views before the expiration of Winslow's time an opportunity will doubtless be afforded to make some arrangement.

THE CHIEF MINISTER CASE—WALLACE AND HIS WIFE STILL UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

In the Westminster Police Court to-day a private application was made to the magistrate. The particulars of the proceeding are unknown, but it is presumed a warrant was asked for the arrest of William Wallace and his wife, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Porter in Chelsea.

SIGNOR ROSSI'S HAMLET—PRESS CRITICISM OF THE REPRESENTATION.

The Post and Standard criticizes Signor Rossi's interpretation of the character of Hamlet unfavorably. The Post concludes, however, that "the general verdict was eminently favorable."

The Standard says that those who expected much from Rossi's Hamlet must make up their minds to be disappointed. We shall look with much anxiety for his appearance in one of those melodramatic characters in which report says he is seen to the greatest advantage.

The Telegraph says that the effect produced will probably be out of harmony with English tastes, but further discussion of this question must, for the present, be postponed. It is sufficient now to record the generous reception extended to Signor Rossi, and the frequent applause which greeted him. He was called before the curtain at the conclusion of each act. He was suffering severely from hoarseness, the result of a cold, and consequent general indisposition. The drift of adverse criticism is that Rossi's Hamlet is too violent and melodramatic, lacking dignity and repose.

THE OTHER JOURNALS REVEAL THEIR COMMENTS.

LORD LYTTELTON'S SUICIDE.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

Lord Lytton, who was under charge of a keeper, precipitated himself over the battlements at his residence, No. 18 Park Crescent, on Tuesday morning. He was terribly bruised and injured until Wednesday morning.

TURKEY.

MONTENEGRO SAID TO HAVE DECLARED WAR AGAINST THE SULTAN—A DEFEATED PARIA TO TRY AGAIN—SERVIAN AID TO THE INSURGENTS—GREAT POWERS AGREEMENT FOR ALLIED ACTION.

PESTH, April 20, 1876.

The Kelpi Heps (newspaper) asserts that Montenegro has declared war against Turkey.

MOUKATBAR PASHA'S PERSISTENCE.

VIENNA, April 20, 1876.

The Tagblatt's Ragusa special says that the Turkish commander, Moukatbar Pasha, is preparing another expedition to revictimize Nisic.

THE FAILURE OF THE MONTENEGRO NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE TURKS.

The negotiations between the Porte and the Montenegro envoy have failed because Montenegro demanded the cession of the Montenegrin valleys and the harbor of Spizza.

THE SERVANS OF THE ALBANI—AID TO THE INSURRECTION.

BELGRADE, April 20, 1876.

A large quantity of ammunition was sent to the frontier yesterday.

THE PRINCE TO TAKE THE FIELD.

Prince Milan, with the national cavalry, will shortly proceed to the headquarters at Paraczin.

AN ALLIED UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE GREAT POWERS.

LONDON, April 20, 1876.

A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Berlin says that the maintenance of a complete agreement between the three Northern Powers is affirmed from all quarters.

Moreover, it has been decided not to take any further steps in the Eastern question without a previous understanding among themselves and with the three other guaranteeing Powers.

RAVAGES OF THE PLAGUE IN THE TURKO-ASIATIC TERRITORY.

LONDON, April 20, 1876.

The Levant Herald, of April 12, published at Constantinople says that at Hiliak, a town of Asiatic Turkey, sixty miles south of Bagdad, from March 28 to 31, inclusive, there were 66 new cases of plague and 42 deaths, and at Bagdad from March 28 to April 1, 145 new cases and 75 deaths.

OVER THE TIGRIS.

The plague has now crossed to the left bank of the river Tigris, which has been previously escaped.

TROUBSANDS OF INSURGENTS BAR THE MARCH TO NICIE.

NACIACRA, April 20, 1876.

Eight thousand insurgents are camped at Duga and Paejaka, barring access to Nisic.

KEREL LOSSES IN BATTLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20, 1876.

The Turks estimate the number of insurgents killed and wounded in the recent engagements at eight hundred.

THE MINISTRY OF WAR.

Dervish Pasha has been appointed Minister of War.

RUMANIAN DIPLOMATIC CAUTION TO THE SERVANS.

VIENNA, April 20, 1876.

The Russian Ambassador has made serious representations to the Servian agent here to the effect that Servia would risk everything if she declared war, whereas she might gain all she desires by observing an expectant attitude.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY IS INFORMED THAT THE PORTE HAS DECLARED THE ANDRASSY PROGRAMME EXHAUSTED. THE GRAND VIZIER CONSEQUENTLY FINDS HIMSELF IN DANGER OF BEING CARRIED AWAY BY THE MILITARY PARTY, WHICH APPEALS TO THE FATE OF ARMS.

THE PARTY FOR WAR LIKELY TO PREVAIL IN CONSTANTINOPLE—THE PEACE OF EUROPE IN DANGER.

PARIS, April 21, 1876.

The Russian Telegraph Agency is informed that the Porte has declared the Andrassy programme exhausted. The Grand Vizier consequently finds himself in danger of being carried away by the military party, which appeals to the fate of arms.

This last phase will clear up the situation. The task of diplomacy will only be more urgent. The Cabinets are deliberating on a common course to be proposed to Europe for the pacification of the East and the maintenance of general peace.

GERMAN PRESS CRITICISM OF RUSSIA'S POLICY IN THE EAST—CAUSES OF APPREHENSION AT THE COURT OF BERLIN.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

The Times' Berlin despatch says the Cologne Gazette, West Zeitung and other leading German papers continue to criticize Russia's policy and assert that all Andrassy's measures against the insurrection in Turkey are opposed and rendered futile by the united Slavonic, ultramontane, military and conservative parties in Austria, who for various reasons are bent upon assisting Serbia and Rumania. The apprehensions of the Germans are increased because Austria is arming the Danube steamers, and Serbia is purchasing quantities of war material.

The Moscow Gazette says the Turkish soldiers receive neither pay nor provisions, and sell cartridges to the insurgents for bread.

PROTEST AGAINST TROOPS FROM BAGDAD.

A telegram from Vienna to the Daily News says the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople have re-nounced against the Porte's bringing into Europe troops from Bagdad, on account of the plague.

FRANCE.

CITIZEN HONOR TO THE MEMORY OF A. T. STEWART—OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXPOSITION OF 1878—PUBLIC WORKS IMPROVEMENTS.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

The Times' Paris despatch says the Chamber of Commerce of Amiens announced the death of A. T. Stewart by public handbills, the deceased being gratefully remembered on account of his charitable deeds in 1870.

THE EXHIBITION OF 1878.

The Prefect of the Seine intends to ask the municipality next week for a vote of \$24,000,000 for public works necessary to prepare the city for the reception of the strangers expected to visit the Exhibition of 1878.

PUBLIC WORKS.

With this sum it is intended to raise the quays so as to prevent inundations, replace the ruins of the Tuilleries and St. Cloud by gardens, construct an immense bridge over the Seine, complete the Hotel Dieu and entrance to the Palace of Justice, rebuild the exterior of the Hotel de Ville and generally extend and improve the streets and boulevards and multiply the squares and public stations wherever practicable.

FILORINS DROWNED NEAR PARAC.

POITIERS, April 20, 1876.

Fifteen pilgrims were drowned to-day while crossing the River Vienne, near Parac.

SPAIN.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE CORTES—THE COST OF THE WAR.

MADRID, April 20, 1876.

Minister Salazar will lay the budget before the Cortes on Saturday. It is stated that the war estimates amount to \$28,500,000, of which \$24,000,000 are for extraordinary expenses.

AFRICA.

OUTBREAK OF THE NATIVES AT DELOGA BAY—MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

LONDON, April 21, 1876.

The Standard has received information of a rising of the natives at Deloga Bay, Southwestern Africa. Some anxiety is felt in regard to the safety of the mission stations in that district.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

HER MAJESTY EN ROUTE FOR ENGLAND.

CONTRIO, April 20, 1876.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria left here to-day on her return to England.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

TO VISIT THE SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE CAPITALS.

GENOA, April 20, 1876.

The Prince of Wales sailed to-day in the royal yacht Osborne for Cadix.

His Royal Highness will visit Madrid and Seville before going to Lisbon.

WINSLOW'S CASE IN CANADA.

DOMINION OPINION OF THE UNITED STATES PRACTICE UNDER THE EXTRADITION LAW.

TORONTO, Ont., April 20, 1876.

In commenting on the Winslow extradition case the Globe of to-day says, although the United States do not behave well about treaties, the English government in refusing to surrender Winslow seems to be making more than one mistake. By a strict interpretation of the treaty they should give him up. The letter of the treaty says so, and it is not pretended that its spirit is intended to be violated by the United States. Rather should England rejoice to hand him over for trial, and, if possible, conviction and punishment, feeling the real cause of alarm to be lest he should wriggle through loopholes of the law and so give encouragement to others.

CHICAGO'S WHISKEY CASES.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 20, 1876.

In the United States District Court this afternoon several gamblers and storekeepers pleaded guilty to the whiskey indictments against them.

The Grand Jury have returned two indictments against Matthew D. Hays, a former superintendent of Hook & Fahmy's distillery and one of their principal witnesses in their trial. One indictment charges conspiracy, the other perjury. Hays left the city.

LOUISIANA WHISKEY CASE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20, 1876.

The jury in the first crooked whiskey case—United States vs. Edward Fahmy et al.—was empaneled to-day. The first witness will be examined to-morrow.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, 1876